

Minutes Q&A's sub sessions Workshop Wind Farm Zone Borssele I & II April 5, 2016

Sub session A: TenneT

Presentation: Marco Kuijpers (Tennet)

Question: Will the presentation be available online?

Answer: Yes, at offshorewind.rvo.nl

Question: When will the construction contract being signed?

Answer: That depends on a few aspects. The most important aspect is that we want to avoid stranded assets. This means that we will not build the offshore grid without a windfarm being built. Therefore we will award the construction contracts after the winner of the SDE-tender is known. At 31 of August 2019 TenneT plans to be officially ready.

Question: Is an appeal at The Council of State regarding the permits taken into account? Answer: Yes, in case of the permits we have taken an appeal by The Council of State into account in the planning. TenneT will award the construction contracts before the permits are irrevocable.

Question: If the supplier delivers in time, can intermediate milestones be coordinated with TenneT, e.g. to have a cable pull in at the jacket before the topside is installed?

Answer: It is certainly our intention to coordinate a more detailed planning with the winners and if possible, an earlier cable pull in, can be accomplished. However at this moment this cannot be guaranteed. Only the end date of 31 of August 2019 is a firm date.

Sub session B:

Availability of platforms Alpha and Beta for monitoring and other services Presentation: Wiebrand Bouwkamp (RWS)

Question: Where will bird radars be placed?

Answer: There will be one radar placed on a TenneT platform. We are currently investigating to place radars on wind turbines on the corners of the wind farm zone.

Question: Are the activities for the operator all onshore or also on the platforms?

Answer: All activities for the operator are onshore; all data is available via our monitoring desk. Our

service is 24/7.

Question: When something is broken, how do you repair it then?

Answer: In case of a repair is needed we will coordinate with TenneT for transit to the platform.

Priority will depend on the type of failure.

Question: What part of the data becomes public?

Answer: Access to most of the data will be public and free of charge. Companies only pay for the

infrastructure and for the service we provide to be able to bring the information to you.

Question: Do you already have an estimation of the costs?

Answer: We do not yet know what the costs will be. Intention is to conclude a contract for delivery of

data, inclusive of Operations and Maintenance.

Question: That is a contradiction, you mentioned the data is free and now you say you can subscribe. Answer: No, the data is free. You only pay for the infrastructure, for the data wires, firewalls, bird radar, bat detectors, etc..

Question: Are those sensors only meant for the platforms or do you also have sensors in the

turbines?

Answer: We have data sensors on board of the platforms; we are not working on sensors in the turbines. If wind park owners want us to install sensors on turbines and use data from those sensors we could do that.

Question: What are your plans for the publication of data?

Answer: The data will be available for all institutions that are interested e.g. KNMI. Subscription to updates is possible.

Question: Is it a Dutch system or is it US based, an integrated system like in the US?

Answer: We use European standards, open and worldwide standards.

Question: Is there a fee for users?

Answer: The fees have not been finalised yet; exact prices will be available in the next months. We are a governmental organisation so we deliver services but do not have to make profit.

Question: What is your relation with TenneT?

Answer: Some 2 weeks ago RWS and TenneT signed a Letter of Intent. We work in close cooperation with TenneT, within the boundaries they give us.

Sub session B: Innovation WFS V

Presentation: Bob Meijer (TKI)

Question: What is the reason to have a separate tender for WFS V?

Answer: First to avoid interference with the other tenders. Second when the contractors for WFS III and IV are known you can benefit from this. It would, for example, be possible to cooperate on installation works or operations.

Question: Would it be possible to sell WFS V to the owner of WFS III after some years?

Answer: That is not decided yet.

Question: How will the criteria be weighted?

Answer: Not yet concluded. Information about Wind Farm Site V is to be found on:

http://offshorewind.rvo.nll

Sub Session C:

Planning and progress HKz WFS I and II Presentation: Ruud de Bruijne (RVO)

Question: What is the planning of the HKz Metocean campaign?

Answer: One year measuring. Start of measurements planned in June 2016.

Question: What is the process in designating the HKzWFZ (Hollandse Kust zuid Wind Farm Zone)

extension within the 12 mile zone?

Answer: Currently an investigation on the social acceptance of the wind farms is ongoing. When the results of this investigation are known, a decision on the extension within the 12 mile zone is expected.

Question: Do you expect any changes in requirements in the WFSD for HKzWFZ?

Answer: There might be changes.

Question: It has been announced that bird radars will be paid by the Dutch government. Does this mean all the bird radars required for one WFS will be paid for, including the radars on the foundations?

Answer: There will be one bird radar per WFZ installed. No bird radars are expected to be installed on foundations by developers or other actors.

Question: Will there be the same set up of the UXO survey in HKzWFZ as in the BWFZ?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Is there a way to survey UXO's any further?

Answer: For BWFZ, RVO decided not to do this, since an UXO survey is only valid for about half a year. RVO therefore only provides an assessment of the UXO risks in the BWFZ. Further UXO assessments will be the responsibility of the tender winner.

Question: Are you doing contingency planning in other windfarm zones which are outside the road map?

Answer: No.

Question: Are there legal differences between the 12 mile zone and the 12 NM zone? For instance on the definition of real estate?

Answer: Yes. The 12-mile zone is part of the Netherlands, the seabed is state property (managed by the Central Government Real Estate Agency – Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations). The zone outside the 12 NM is the Netherlands Exclusive Economic Zone (seabed is not a state property). Not all laws apply in the EEZ (i.e. VAT). An overview which laws apply within and outside the 12 NM can be found on 'Noordzeeloket'.

Question: Will there be a difference between BWFS and HKzWFZ requirements for example on decommissioning requirements?

Answer: It is anticipated the HKzWFZ requirements will take into account lessons learned from the BWFS Wind Farm Site Decisions. The EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) of HKzWFZ is ongoing. The HKzWFZ Wind Farm Site Decisions will be based on this EIA and might lead to different specific requirements.

Question: Can you elaborate on the outcomes of the EIA?

Answer: No. The EIA is not ready yet.

Sub session C:

Technical monitoring

Presentation: John Baken (TKI Offshore Wind)

Question: Will participation to the SPARTA system be obligatory to tenderers?

Answer: At the moment not. TKI is trying to organise a joint understanding between the operators. TKI and The Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs are first waiting to see what the sector will do. Please bear in mind that there are already a lot of participants (wind energy producers) of the Sparta system.

Question: How is the non-disclosure of information within SPARTA guaranteed? Answer: There are non-disclosure agreements between participants of the SPARTA system. TKI states that non-disclosure might be an issue with the first movers from the Netherlands, if information will be geographically traceable. As a mitigation measure, the SPARTA steering committee can decide not to benchmark for specific zones.

Question: Is benchmarking in SPARTA wind turbine type specific?

Answer: In principle not. The SPARTA Steering committee decides upon this.

Question: Are there reasonable alternatives to the SPARTA system?

Answer: No, not really, according to the TKI. There is one other system which is not operational yet (WInD-Pool, Fraunhofer). SPARTA invested a lot in the legal structure and governance of the system and succeeded to unite all operators in UK.

Question: Has it been analysed as to why we should opt for a closed system?

Answer: Yes the TKI did an analysis. The UK has set the SPARTA system up as a closed system. This has given trust to operators.

Question: How can data become available for third parties?

Answer: By means of a so called 'value proposition' you have to prove there is added value for participants in SPARTA system.

Question: Can you give an example of data propositions?

Answer: ECN mentioned ideas for a Decision Support system, and for a Design Tool.

Question: Does Sparta also accommodate H&S (health and safety) issues?

Answer: Yes. There is feedback on H&S issues on a monthly basis.

Question: Do you recommend a voluntary or an obligatory system?

Answer: TKI prefers that participation will be on a voluntary basis. UK experience demonstrates that this model works.

Question: How are anti-trust issues addressed in SPARTA? Answer: Anti-trust issues are covered in the legal structure.

Question: Is there also interest from other countries?

Answer: Yes, there is cooperation with the Fraunhofer institute (German market).

Question: Is there interest from EWEA?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Can you elaborate on the Dutch platform?

Answer: The preference of the TKI is for a separate platform that is not only open to developers, but

also open to investors and research institutes. It should be in the interest of the Dutch wind energy sector as a whole.

Question: Are there any costs involved in participating in the SPARTA system? Answer: Yes, you pay an entrance fee and an annual fee. The annual fee is decreasing due to increase of participants and is not depending on the capacity nor on the number of windfarms you have in the system.